SERMON

Preached before the

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WHITE-HALL,

On March 22. 1667. Being EASTER-DAY.

By Edward Lord Bishop of Norwich.

Publified by Dis Pajetties Command.

LONDON

Printed by Thomas Ratcliffe, and are to be fold by Edward Thomas at the Adam and Eve in Little-Brittain. 1668.

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Mebrews 13. v. 20, 21.

Now the God of Peace, that brought again from the Dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepheard of the Sheep, through the blood of the Everlasting Covenant,

Make you perfect in every Good Worke to do his will, working in you that which is well-pleafing in his fight, through fefus Christ.



H E efficacy of the Gospell dependeth not on the wifedome, industry, or ability of Man, but on the Bleffing and power of God, who onely can open the Ad. 16. 14.

Heart to attend unto the Word spoken.

And therefore the Apostle doth often begin and end his Epistles with Prayer, as

the best Key to open, and the best Seal to

close the Doctrine taught.

Now because the summe of our Happiness here standeth in two things, That God is at peace with us, and that we live in obedience to him, and both these sounded in the Covenant of Grace, Sealed by the Blood of Christ, the great Apostle, High Priest, and Shepheard of the Church, and ratissed by the power of his Resurrection; therefore the Apostle hath so couched these things in this Prayer, that it may be a Summary both of his Doctrine touching the person and offices of Christ in this Epistle, and of the Exhortations unto stedsastness in Faith and Obedience frequently inferred therefrom.

The Words contain in them Two general parts: A Prayer, and Arguments to enforce

it. In the Prayer we observe,

1. The Matter of it, perfection in every good work.

2. The Rule of our perfection in work-

ing, God's will.

3. The end of Doing his will, to please him.

4. The Principles of this Perfection,
1. God's peaceable Affection towards us in
Christ.

Christ. 2. God's Gracious working in us. Working in you that which is well-pleasing in

his fight.

The Arguments are drawn, 1. from the Free Grace of God in an Everlasting Covenant. 2. From the Love of Christ, the great Shepheard of his Church, in purchasing all the mercies of that Covenant with the price of his own Blood. 3. From the power of God bearing witness to the Efficacy and prevalency of that Blood, in Raising Christ from the Dead. 4. From the Pastoral Office, wherein Christ applyeth and dispenseth the Mercies of this Covenant, as the great Shepheard of the Sheep.

I begin with the Prayer, wherein we have a compleat Character of Christian per-

fection in these few particulars:

1. An Internal work of God's grace in us, working in you. Good works begin not at the Hand, but at the Heart; we must be renewed in the spirit of our minde, and streng- Eph. 4. 23. thened by God's Spirit in the Inner-man, as the Apostle speaks. He in the Philosopher who could not make a Dead Body stand, gave it over with this Conclusion, Oportet ut sit aliquid Intus. We may not judge of our selves

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March. 15. 8.

by mere External conformities; the Lip or Knee may be near, when the Heart is farr off. We must try how our Consciences is freed from the allowance, and our Will from the love of Sin, What life of Grace is in our Heart, How our Soul stands in awe of God's Commandments. The outward Act may be dissembled, but no Man can love God in Hypocrisie; Again, the outward Act may be disabled, but nothing can hinder the Heart from delighting in God's Law. Every Man is that in God's Eye, which he is in his Spiritual Capacity. A Bodily service, like a Body, is Dead without a Soul to animate and enliven it.

2. Life of Grace within will produce mork without. In vain do we please our selves in the opinion of a good Heart, if there be an Evil Conversation. Grace in the Heart, like Leaven in the Lump, or Sap in the Root, wil work its way into the whole Man. Where God gives one beart, he gives one may, Jer. 32. 39. The Wicked must forsake bis may as well as bis thoughts, and so finde mercy, Isaiah 55. 7.

3. Christian persection disposeth unto Every Good Work, causeth a Manto keep

a good Conscience in All things. Sinceritie | Heb. 13. 18. makes Obedience universall. He who out of the awe of God's Authority keeps one Commandment, must needs, on the same Reason, keepall, as Saint James argues, Cap. 2. 10. they being All alike Holy, and alike His. There is in Every good Christian a Concatenation of all Vertues and Grace. As the Childe receives from the Parent Member for Member, So when Christ is formed in a Believer, he receiveth of bis fullness Grace for Grace, John 1. 16. And therefore as one dangerous Wound may kill a Man, or one dangerous Leake fink a Vessell, So one presumptuous Sinne may destroy a Soul. We must not therefore content our selves with Herod's progress, of whom it is faid, that he did many things, Marc. 6. 20. But we must with David have respect unto all God's Commandments, and hate every False way, Pfal. 119.6. 128. This is our Commission, to teach Men to observe All things what soever Christ hath commanded. Matth. 28, 20. And this should be your Resolution, to say with good Cornelius, We are here present before God to hear All things that are commanded Thee of God, 4. Chri-AE. 10. 3.

4. Christian persection is Constant, holds out to a confummation and full growth, to a perfect Man, Eph. 4. 13. Keeps God's Statutes Alwayes to the end, Pfal. 119. 112. proceeds from an Heart throughly fitted, and composed for good works, as the Greek word καταρίσαι importeth, So the Apostle fayeth of himself that he followed after, reached forth, and pressed forward in the Race of Christianity, Phil. 3.12, 13, 14. as all true denominations are founded in habituall and permanent Qualities, We call not him a Red man who is so onely with Blushing, nor him a Pale man who is fo onely with Paffion; So sincere Piety is not in fitts, pangs, or sudden flashes, but is sober, regular, uniform, constantly disposing the Soul unto Every good work.

dard and Measure the good and perfect will of God, inquireth what God the Lord will speak, Psal. 85. 8. teacheth us to deny our own Reason, and not dispute; to deny our own will, and not to rebell against the will of God; to say as Christ to his Father, Not as I will, but as thou wilt; or as Saint Paul in his Conversion, Lord what wilt thou have

Matth. 26.39.

me to do? Great reason it is that the wifest Will should order, and that the Soveraign Will should Rule Every other Will which is subordinate unto it. And fince we know that God requireth nothing of us but for our own benefit, (for our goodness extendeth not Deut. 10. 13. unto him) we should Even out of Self-love obey his will.

6. Christian Perfection proposeth as its ultimate end to please God, and to bring glory to his Name, is not guided by Carnal hopes or fears to please men, but chiefly regards God's eye and his approbation. So Abraham walked before God, To David fet the Gen. 17. 1. Lord alwayes before his face, so our Blessed Joh. 8. 29. Saviour did always those things that pleased bis Father. And great Reason it is, that the first of Beings should be the lost of Ends; that we should study to please and bring glory to him, who in so doing hath promised to asfift and reward us, and by not so doing is provoked both to disappoint and to destroy us.

Lastly, Our good works cannot please God, but in and through Jesus Christ. For 1. his Spirit and Grace are necessary to enable all our performances. 2. His Merits and

mercy are necessary to pardon all our failings. Thus farr the Matter of the Prayer Perfection in Every good work to do God's will.

We are next to Confider the Principles

of these good works; which are, The God of Peace. Enmity began at us, but Reconciliation begins at God, our destruction is of our selves, But from him is our help, Hof. 13. 9. He came not onely to fave, but to feek and to finde that which was loft, Luke 19. 10. When we were Sinners, obnoxious to Justice; Enemies, Exposed to wrath; without Strength, Unable to decline God's Juffice, to withfrand his Power, to prevent or escape his Displeasure; for him in this Cafe to fend after his Creatures, his Enemies, that fled from him, that Rebelled against him, to befeech them to be reconciled unto God, to be content to be faved, to accept of pardon and peace, of glory and Bleffedness, this is a love which puffeth knowledge, which exceedeth the expression or Comprehension of Men or Angells.

2 Cor. 5. 20.

Rom. 5. 6.

Eph. 3. 19.

And we must thus apprehend God as a God of Reace before we can be fitted for any good work. It is the Nature of Man, as the Historian

Historian nelle aus, rodife quene Laferit, 1 We baying by Sin wronged God; do after hate and fly from him, till he proclaim Pardon and Peace. Peter repented not of his Denial till Christ looked back upon bing the Teats Luke 22. 61. which tell from his Eyes, were put into them by the Eyes of Christ. While Heaven in Winter is cold and tempestuous, the Earth is Barren, till the Sun return with warmoh and realing: Southe Soul is fruitless, rill the Light and favour of God ffine forth upon it. We love bim because be loved as first, 1 Joh 4. 19. We Remember our mayer when he is pactfed rowards us Ezekonos 631 His pardon and goodocis is the ground of our fear, There is forgiveness with Thee, faieth the Pfalmist, that thou mayest be feared, Psal. 130. 4. They feel foor the Lord and his Goodness, Hol. 3. 5. Godlymen, fayeth Macurius, have Joy and Fear mingled together; the Joy which they have in God, Makes them Fear to offend him They dare not grieve him that comforts them, nor use his Favours to his Uncellant Important ruonadib nwo

The best way therefore to Abound in good works, to be kept iman Uniform and constant Love of God's holy wayes, is to get

our Hearts possessed with a Sense and assurance of Divine Love, that God is unto us in Christ a God of Peace; for where God speaks Peace, he brings Healing, Isai. 57. 19. The Peace of God wherever it is will Rule, as the Apostle teacheth us, Col. 3. 15. Assurance of Faith is an excellent means to have the Heart sprinkled from an Evil Conscience. Heb.

Ifai. 9. 6. Ifai. 54. 10. Pfal. 122. 3.

Ad. 4-32

Eph. 4. 4, 5.

Jude 8. 3.

And here fince our God is a God of Peace, Our Saviour a Prince of Peace, His Gospel a Covenant of Peace, His Church a City of Peace, compacted within it felf, wherein, in the pureft Age thereof, the Members were all of one Heart and one Soul, fince we have all but one Spirit, one Faith; one Hope, one Baptisme, one Common Salvation as Saint Jude calls it: How should we all bewaile the never-enough-lamented Divisions which still Continue and wofully increase in the midst of the most considerable Protestant Nation in the Christian World? How should all of us besiege Heaven with United Prayers, with Uncessant Importunities for the peace of Jerusalem ? How should All whom the God of Peace hath entrusted with the care of his House, looking strait forward, with a fingle

fingle Eye, and Unbiaffed aime, to the Glory of God, the Interest of Religion, and Salvation of Souls, put forth their utmost and most Zealous Endeavours to close up these dolefull Breaches which are amongst us? Rulers, by the Prophet, are called Healers. Ifa. 2. 7. and it is recorded for the honour of Jeboula King of Judah that he took care for the repairing of the breaches of the House of God, 2 Reg. 12. 5 The Church of Christin Heaven shall have no Divisions in it, and he hath taught us to Pray, that bis will may be done on Barth as it is in Heaven. Why should we not with all Seriousness and Sincerity endeavour , as fant aspossibly may be, to Effect that, which we hope for in Heaven, which we Pray for on Earth? We read of Wife hearted Men that they made feveral Curtainer with Loops and Taches, and so Coupled them to one another, that they became one Tabernacle, Exod. 16. The Lord thereby teaching us that it is awork of special wisedom from Above; fo to procure Order and Unity in his Church, that the Interest and Beauty thereof may be frengthened and preferred that it may become Beautifull as Tirral, comely as fers. Canc. 6.

falem. Terrible as on Army mith Banners. For certainly next to Truth of Dottrine, Purity of Worfbip, and Holiness of Life, there is nothing more necessary for promoting God's Honour, and Mens Salvation. for preventing all Atheillical prejudices against Religion, and departures to a common Advertarie, for firengthening the Inrerefts of all both Governors and Governedinithe Church, than the Remeand Shifty thereof is And fo dong as Ephrim is against Manaffeh, and Manaffeh against Ephraim, and both against Judah, we may Juftly fear what God's dinger is not yet tunned away, but that bis Hand is stretched out Bill, as the Prophet Speaks, Ifai. 9.21. 20 00 00 100

The next Principle of Perfection is God's Gracions Working in us, fitting opteventing, affifting us, funto the Good Works here prayed for This Aide of Divine Grace is Neseffary, to our Habitual Aptnels, 2. to our Actual working, 3d to our Progress and Perfeventance in any good wall our good Works are begun, continued and ended onely by God's Grace. Creatures which leek no higher Perfections than are to be found within the Ophere of their own Nature, may

by the Guidance and force of Nature attain thereunto. But Man feeking a Supernatural Happiness, must be thereunto carried by the force of Supernatural Grace.

from Grace, Our Sufficiency is of God, 2 Cor. 3. 5. of our Selves we are utterly Indisposed unto Good. This Indisposition Saint Austin hath reduced to Two Heads; Ignorantia & Difficulties. Ignorance in the Minde; the Natural man cannot know the things of the Spirit of God, 1 Cor. 2. 14. Difficulty, in the Will for want of Love, in the Heart for want of Seine and Softmes, in all the other Faculties for want of Screength.

To the Removal of these Indispositions

Spirit of Wifedom and Revelation, Ephel 1.
17, 18. Christ onely givethus an Understanding that we may know him that he is that, which is of God, fayeth the Apostle, that we might know the things that are freely given to us of God, I Cor. 21 12.

from the Will, by a sweet and effectualperswaffon. swafion enclining us to love God, by a fecret and ineffable operation working in us, O veras Revelationes O Bonas Voluntates, as

Saint Austin Speaks.

2. Grace onely removeth Difficulty from the Heart, by Softening it with such an efficacy, according to the Judgment of that excellent Father, Que à Nullo Duro Corde re-Spuitur. I will give them, fayeth the Lord,

an Heart of Fleft, Ezek. 36. 26.

3. Grace onely Removeth Difficulty from all other Faculties enabling them to do doe all things through the strength of Christ, Phil 4. 12. Not I fayeth the Apostle, but the Grace of God which was with me, 1 Cor. 15.10. Thus Grace is Necessary, ut Innotescat quod Latebat, ut suave Fiat quod non Delectabar, to make that known which was hidden from us, to make that sweet which was Irkfome to us, as the same Father Excellently

2. Grace is Necessary to put this Habitual Fitness into Excercise. It is God that worketh in us both to will and to doe of his good pleasure, Phil. 2. 13. It is God that Works all our Works in us and for us, Isaiab 26. 12. Certum eft Nos facere quum facimus, sed ille facit facit ut faciamus, as Saint Austin speaks. It is true we are the Workmen when we do work, but it is he by his Grace who enableth us to Work.

3. Grace is necessary to our perseverance in well-doing, as the presence of the Sun is Necessary to the Continuance of Light in the House, He is able to Keep us from falling, as Saint Jude speaks, verse 24. Non Mibi sufficit, sayeth Saint Hierom, quod semel Donavit, nist semper Donaverit, Peto ut accipiam, or cum accepero Rursus Peto: It is not enough for me that God giveth me Grace once, except he give it me alwayes, I begg that I may receive it, and when I have received it, I begg it still. We must thus by constancy in Faith and Prayer Attendupon all the means of Grace, because Every Stepp of our Sufficiency depends upon it.

We now proceed unto the Arguments used by the Apostle for enforcing the matter of this Prayer, Drawn from the Mercy of an Everlasting Covenant, From the Blood of Christ whereby that Mercy was purchased for us, From his Resurrestion whereby it hath been ratified and secured unto us;

C

and Lastly from his Pastoral Office, whereby it is Administred and Dispensed for the Sandiffication and Salvation of his Church.

1. Then our God of Peace was Pleased to enter into a Covenant of Grace with Man, when he had violated the former Covenant; The Lord might have left us in our Lapsed Estate, as he did the Fallen Angels, Non Expectavit Angelos, sed pracipitavit, saith Saint Bernard. But he was more Mercifull to sinfull Man, who, since he fell not but by hearkning to the voyce of a Tempter, should not perish without having provided for him the Bload of a Redeemer.

2. This Covenant is Founded and Established in the Blood of Christ. Sanction is essential to Contracts, which among the Antients was done by Killing of a Sacrifice, of which Custom we finde mention Jer. 34. 18, and it was Imitated by the Gentiles, Stabant, & Casa surmabant federa porca. That then which the Scripture calls the Blood of the Covenant was that whereby the Covenant was ratisfied, or had its Sanction, as we read in Tacitus, Suetonius, Plutarch and others, of Leagues sealed by Drinking of Blood; So Servius the Gramarian

Excd. 24. 8. Zach. 9. 11. Heb. 9. 20. marian will have Sanctio to come a Sangui-

ne. 6 fadus à feriendo.

Now Christ by his Blood is the Mediator Heb. 7. 23. and Surety in this Covenant, as our Apostle tellethus, a Mediator to Reconcile, a Surety to Undertake, according to the several Articles whereby the Parties in Covenant

stand Engaged each to other.

1. In behalf of God there is due unto him from Man : Satisfaction to his Justice, and Obedience to his Law. Christ as our Surety hath in his own Person fully satisfied the Justice of God, and Rigor of the Law: and as our Head doth derive upon his Members the Grace of his holy Spirit, whereby they are enabled to perform such Evangelical Obedience, as the Covenant of Grace doth require, and accept.

2. In behalf of Man there is necessary Remission of Sinne, Reconciliation unto God, Re estating in an Inheritance, Grace to make him Holy, Glory to make him Bleffed. These things God in this Covenant of Grace doth promise to give unto us in Christ, who by the price of his Blood hath purchased them for us. Thus Christ as our Sure. ty hath paid our Debt unto God, and as the

Heb. 8. 12. 2 Cor. 5. 19. Heb. 9. 15. Zach. 12.10. Rom. 2. 7.

Pur-

Purchaser and Treasurer of his Father's Mercie, doth procure and perform God's

Promifes unto us.

3. This Covenant is an Everlasting Covenant, so called by the Prophet Isaiab 35: 3. as by Saint John an Everlasting Gospell, Rev. 14. 6. Though the manner of its Dispensation in several Ages of the Church hath been Divers, yet the Substance is one and the same for ever: Varia Sacramenta, Fides eadem, as Saint Austin speaks.

A Covenant founded in Everlasting Love, the Gists whereof are without Repentance, Rom. 11.29. A Covenant Ratisfied by the Oath of God to shew the Immutability of his Counsell therein, Heb. 6.17. A Covenant of the Sure Mercies of David, Isai. 55.3. of a Kingdom which cannot be moved, Heb. 12.28.

Lastly a Covenant, the Benefits whereof are for ever, Everlasting Salvation, Heb. 5.9. An Eternal Weight of Glory, 2 Cor. 4. 17. An Inheritance Incorruptible, and that Fadeth not away, 1 Pet. 1, 4.

Now if we confider Each of these Three Particulars, we shall finde them Weighty

Argu-

Arguments unto that Holiness and Persection which the Apostle here prayeth for.

is Frequently in the Scripture comprised and re-capitulated in these two words, I will be their God, and they shall be my People. Jer. 24, 7.

And if he be Our God we must be Holy; for it is written, Ye shall be Holy, for I the Lord

your God am Holy, Levit. 19.2.

And if we be His People we must be Holy, for he Sawes his People from their Sinnes, Matth. 1. 21. He purifies unto Himself a Peculiar People, zealous of good works, Til. 2. 14.

Yea Our Holiness is one Principal branch of those good things which in the Covenant of Grace are promised unto us. I will put my Fear in their Hearts, that they shall not depart from me, Jer. 32. 40. I will give them an Heart of Flesh, that they may walk in my Statutes, Ezek. 11. 19, 20. I will put my Spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my Statutes, and ye shall keep my Judgments and do them, Ezek. 36. 27. The Law doth but Command, but the Covenant supplyeth Grace to do, in Sincerity, though not in Persection, what the Law Requires,

Jer. 24 7.
30. 22.
31. 33.
32. 38.
Ezek, 11. 20.
36. 28.
Hof. 2. 23.

C 3

Lex imperat, Fides impetrat, as Saint Austin speaks. The Law was given by Moses, But Grace to perform the Duties of the Moral Law, and Truth to accomplish the Prefigurations of the Ceremonial Law came by

Tesus Christ, John 1. 17.

2. The Blood of Christ, whereby the Covenant of Grace is established, and the Sure Mercies of David purchased for us, is an invincible Argument unto Holiness of Life, For the Blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth us from all Sinne, I John 1. 7. The Blood of Christ purgeth our Conscience from Dead Works to serve the Living God, Hebr. 9. 14. By the Blood of Christ we were redeemed from our vain Conversation, I Pet. 1. 18, 19.

In Christ crucified Faith sees his Infinite Love in Giving Himself for us, and this Love of Christ constraineth us to Live unto him who died for us, 2 Cor. 5. 14,

15.

In Christ crucified Faith sees the Justice of God against Sinne, who spared not his own Sonne, but delivered him up for us all. and this works in the Heart an Hatred against Sinne, and an endeavour to avenge the

the Blood of Christ upon it. And it works a Fear of Sinne, for if Sinne brought a curse upon the Sacrifice, it will much more bring it upon the Sinner, if the Sacrifice be despised. Where Sinne is found it will be punished. Sinne forfaken and repented of hath been found on the Sacrifice, and hath there been punished: Sinne unfor saken and unrepented of remains yet upon the Sinner, and fo long he himself is under the Curse which is Due unto it. For Christ did not Dye to Protest us in our Sinnes, but to Deliver us from them; He dyed to fave the Sinner, but withall to destroy the Sinne. He therefore who resolves to Hold fast his Sinne, doth Interpretative resolve to let go Salvation.

Again the Apostle teacheth us thus to Argue, We are not our own, for we are Bought with a Price, Therefore we must Glorisie God in our Bodie and in our Spirit which are Gods, 1 Cor. 6. 19, 20. For Quod emitur transit in potestatem Ementis. In the Imperial Law a Person redeemed became the Servant of him that Redeemed him, per Modum Pignoris, till he could pay back his Ransom. Certainly Christ did

1 Cor. 7. 23.

Rom. 6. 6.

not purchase us with so Precious a Price as his Own Blood, that we should continue the Servants of Satan and Sinne still, which he came to Destroy. Yeare Bought with a price, sayeth the Apostle, be ye not the Servants of Men, Much less of Sinne: for to this End Christ both Dyed and Rose, and Revived, that he might be Lord both of the Dead and Living, Rom. 14. 9.

lowship of Christ's Sufferings, and our being made comformable to his Death, Phil. 3. 10. wherein our Old Man is Crucified with him, that the Bodie of Sinne might be destroyed, that henceforth We should not serve Sinne, as the same Apostle speaks. For that is to be done to Sinne in us.

which was done to Christ when he was made

The Apostle maketh mention of the Fel-

Sinne for us.

The Death of Christ was a Violent Death, Christ having no Sinne in himself could not have dyed otherwise than as a Sacrifice: So Sinne in us would never dye of it self, Omnis Peccator Peccat in Suo Æterno. It must therefore be Judged, condemned, and destroyed, as the Apostle speaks, Rom. 6. 6. Rom. 8.3.

Again,

Again, the Death of the Crois was Servile Supplicium, as Historians Usually call it; whereunto the Apostle seemeth to allude, when he sayeth that Christ took upon him the form of a Servant, and became Obedient unto Death, Even the Death of the Cross, Phil. 2. 7, 8. Thus should we treat Sinne as a Base, Vile, and Servile thing, pot suffering it to reign or have Dominion over us, as the Apostle speaks, Rom 6.

Again, the Death of the Cross was In fame Supplicium, Christ endured the Cross and despised the shame, saith our Apostle, Heb. 12.2. So Sinne should be put to shame by us. A Sinner in his Baptisme and Repentance doth, as Gregory Nazianzen Flegantly Expressent it, magastemustrau the ducell v, put Sinne to open shame, What Fourthad Ye in those Things where of you are now ashamed, sayeth the Apostle, Ramans 6, 21.

Lastly, the Death of the Cross is frequently called in Historians Summum Supplicium a Cruel and a Cursed Death. We should show no Mercy to Sinne. Christ would not Drink the Vinegar and Gall, which D

fome Learned Men (as I Remember) think was a Cup of Astonishment to Dull his Senses against the Pain of Death, Thereby teaching us, if so, to refuse any Anodynes or Stupesactives which might take away the sense of sinne from us. Thus the Blood of Christ is to cure Sinne, and not onely to Cover it. One of the surest Comforts of the pardon of Sinne is its dying in us, for the Life of a Christian should be a shewing forth of the Death of Christ.

3. The Everlastingness of the Covenant of Grace is an Impregnable Argument unto Holiness of Life. There is no Real fruit in Sin, the Promises thereof are all false and deceitfull. Gehazi promised himself Gain, bur got a Leprosic. Balsane pursued Honour, but met with a Sword. Achan found a Wedge of Gold, but it cleaved as funder his Soul from his Body. The onely fruits of Sinne are, Shame if we repent, and Death if we do not repent, Rom. 6. 21.

But whatever Fruit we can promise our selves from Sinne, it is all but vanishing and Transitory, The pleasures of Sinne are but for a Season, Heb. 11.25. the World passeth away, and the Lusts there f, 1 John 2.17.

Our

Our Sinne will Leave us nothing to keep Company with for ever, but a polluted Soul, and a Guilty Conscience. Now what a Folly is it for Men that are themselves Immortal, who must have a Being as long as there is power in God to preserve it, as long as there is Truth in God to make good the promiles of Eternal Life to them that Serve him, and the threatnings of Eternal Death to them that Despise him, not to provide an Happiness of equal duration with themfelves? to preferr the falle and dying Comforts of the World, before the Pleasures which are at God's Right-hand for evermore? O let us learn by a fincere and ferious Holiness of Life, to secure unto our selves the Mercies of an Everlasting Covenant. O let us Remember what a God we have to do withall, and Dread to provoke him, because his wrath is Eternal, Who amongst us can dwell with Everlafting Burnings ? and resolve to serve him with Reverence and Godly fear, Because he will render unto them, who by patient continuance in well-doing, feek for Glory, and Honour, and Immortality, Eternal Life, Rom. 2. 7.

And let the perpetuity of his Covenant

pent not of his Mercy, neither should we repent of our Duty; if he save us to the uttermost, we should serve him to the uttermost. There will be an End of our Labour and Pain in serving of him, there will be no End of his Love and Grace in saving us. No comparison between a few Tears of Godly Sorrow, and a whole River of Endless Pleasures; between our weak and momentary Duties, and a farr more exceeding and Eternal weight of Glory.

There are but Two Arguments more, which being both Peculiar to the Day, and the Solemnity thereof, I shall very briefly

conclude with.

The former is drawn from Christ's Resurrection, Who brought again from the Dead the
Lord Jesus. But why is Christ said here, as often elsewhere, to be raised by God the Father,
when we finde it done by his own power, Destroy this Temple, and in Three dayes I will
raise it up, John 2. 19. I have power to Lay
down my Life, and I have power to take it
up again, John 10. 18. I answer two things.
First the Spirit whereby Christ was Quickned,
as Saint Peter Expresseth it, 1 Pet. 3. 18. was

Act. 2, 24,32.
3. 15, 26.
4. 10.
5. 30.
13.30, 33.
Rom. 6, 4.

the Spirit of the Father, and of the Sonne and fo the Action Common to Both. Secondly, Hereby the Father, to whole Ju-It ce the Debt was due, by letting Christ out of Prison, Acknowledged a Satisfaction of Judgment. Christ dyed as a reputed Transgreffor, He was Numbred with the Trans. greffors, Ifai. 53. 12.0 But he Rofe a Tuftified Person, and declared the Sonne of God with power, Rom. 1. 4. for owning whereof before, as for Blasphemie, they Accused and Condemned him, John 10. 33, 36. John 19. Now this Doctrine of the Resurrection is likewife a Notable Argument to enforce the Duty here prayed for. We finde deliverance-out of Captivity Largely described by a Resurrection. Ezek. 37. 1, 13. and Even this figurative Resurrection is used as a special Argument to enforce the Duties of the whole Decalogue. I am the Lord thy God which brought thee out of the Land of Egypt, out of the House of Bondage, Thou shalt have no other Gods before me, & col Indike manner, the Resurression of Christ being a deliliverance from a greater Captivity, is an excellent Argument Unto Holiness of Life; for God, burning raisedup bis Sonne Jesus, sent bim

Tim. 3. 16

him to bless us, in turning us away from our Iniquity, Act. 3. 26. That like as Christ was raised from the Dead by the Glory of the Father, so we also should walk in Newness of Life, Rom. 6. 4. The Life of Christ is diffusive and Communicative, Because 1 Live, Te shall Live also, John 14. 19. Christ rose to declare his Victory over all our Enemies, the greatest whereof is Sinne, in the Subduing whereof and Quickning us unto New Obedience, the self-same Power is Exerted upon the Hearts of Sinners, which was wrought in Christ when he was Raised from the Dead, as the Apostle infinuateth, Eph. 1. 19, 20. Eph. 2. 1, 5. Col. 2. 12.

The Resurrection of Christ is a Ground of Holines, Per modum causa Efficientis &

Exemplaris.

1. By way of Efficiency, called the Power of his Resurrection, Phil. 3. 10. Whereby we are risen with him, as the Apostle speaks, Col. 3. 1. He from his Grave, and We from our Sinne; For He being the Head, and We the Members, we have a Communion with him in the good things of the Head. Being a Risen and a Living Head, he will not have a Dead Body. God is not the God, nor Christ

Christ the Head, of the Dead, but of the Matth. 22.32.

Living.

2. By way of Pattern, His Resurrection is an Exemplar of our Sanctification. 1. He Rose to Life, not as a Ghost or Spectrum, but as a Victor, to teach us not to content our selves with Dead shews of Holiness, but to live the Life of God. 2. He Rose to an Heavenly Life, to afcend unto his John 20, 17. Father, Teaching us to have our Conver- Phil. 3. 20. Sation in Heaven, and out Affections fet upon Col. 3. 1, 2. things above where Christ is. 3. He Rose to an abiding Life, to dye no more, now no more to return to corruption, Rom. 6. 9. Acts 13. 34. So should we unto such a Repentance as is not again to be repented of, 2 Cor. 7. 10. 4. He Rose to Life speedily, very Early in the Morning, Like 24. 1. Teaching us, as the Pfalmift Speaks, to make hafte, and not delay to Keep God's Commandments; Pfal. 119. 60. Rise as Early as we will he is up to fave us, before we are to serve him. 5. He Rose to a victorions Life, He came not forth bound as Lazarus, but he left the Grave-cloaths behind him, John 20. 6, 7. So should we rise from Sinner never to be bound or intangled in it more.

A Sealed-stone (a Warch of Souldiers could not hinder his Resurrection; no Fears or Prejudices should dismay us, or Keep us in the Grave of Sinne, when Christ calls us out. In our Spiritual Resurrection, there are Ever, More with us, than against us. We should Keep these Evidences of our Communion with Christ in his Resurrection clear and unquestionable; for we must rife with him unto Holine's, before we can rife with him unto Glory. No Man can rationally hope to be like unto Christin Blessed. ness hereaster who doth not purifie himself, that he may be like unto him in Holiness here; No Man can fincerely desire consummate Holines, who is an Enemy to inchoate Holiness.

The Last Argument is drawn from Christ's Pastoral Office, The Great Shepheard of the Sheep, of whom the Angell foretold that he should be Great, Luke 1. 22. A Great King, A Great Prophet, A Great High-Priest, The Chief Shepheard, Great in Power, and this Power Acted by Great Love, and both Quickned by Great Interest: For he is Lord of the House, the Sheep are His Own, All which Power, Love and Interest

Matth. 5.35. Luke 7. 16. Heb. 4.14. I Pct. 5. 5.

Heb. 3. 6. Joh. 31,16,17. 10. 14, 27.

he will put forth to Save to the uttermost those that come unto God by him, for Every Office of his is by him powerfully administred, to the Sanctification and Salvation of his People.

1. As a Shepheard He Rules and Governs his People with a Scepter of Righteonfness, bringing into Captivity their Thoughts unto bis Obedience, causing them with all Chearfulness to submit unto his Soveraignty, and to choose much rather to be ordered by his Will, than to be left unto their Own.

Heb. 1. 8. Cor. 10. 5.

2. As a Shepheard He Leads them by his Heavenly Dostrine and most Gracious Example into the wayes of Truth and Holinels: Causing them to walk as he walked, to follow bis Steps; and as the Angel of God's presence, treading forth their way unto the Heavenly Canaan for them.

1 John 2. 6. 1 Pet. 2. 21. John 10. 4.27. Exod. 23. 20.

2. As a Shepheard he Heals all their Sicknesses, whereof Sinne is the chief: This is his name the Lord that Healeth us , Exod, 15, 26. For this End he was wounded, that by bis Stripes We might be Healed, He a true Bethe dab, whose waters are for Healing, A Tree of Life, whose Leaves are for Healing, A Sun

Pfal. 103. 3. 147. 3.

Ifai. 61. I. Ifai. 53. 3. = John 5. 2. Zach. 13. 1. Rev. 22, 2.

Mal. 4. 2.

Mark 5. 40, 41, 42. Luke 7. 14, 15. Joh 11. 43, 44. Ezek. 37. 4, 10. of Righteousness, whose Wings are for Healing. No Sickness, no Death, is too hard for him, He hath raised Dead Men from the Bed, from the Biere, from the Grave, from Dry Bones; No Man's Doubts or Fears, No Man's Sinnes or Temptations should Keep him from coming with a Lively Faith, with Godly Sorrow, with unseigned Repentance unto Christ for Mercy; of all Sinners they who feel most need of him; are most welcome to him, and whosoever so come, he will in no wife cast them out, John 6. 37.

Pfal. 23. 1, 5.

Lastly, as a Shepheard he feedeth bis People not onely with his Holy Word, but with his own most precious Body and Blood. In the Law, the Passover, after it had been Sacrificed unto God, was to be Eaten in a Feast by them that offered it, Dent. 16. 2,5,6,7. Conformably whereunto, Christ having been Sacrificed for us, is in his Last Supper, as a Perpetual Feast, fedd on by us. And as no Man might Eate of the Legal Sacrifice in his Legal Uncleaness, No more can we be welcome unto the Lords Table, if we come thither in Impenitency and Spiritual desilement. Christ our Passover is Sacrificed

Levit. 7. 20. Num. 9. 6.

for us, therefore we must Keep the Feast, not with the Leaven of Malice and Wickedness. but with the Unleavened Bread of Sincerity and Truth, 1 Cor. 5. 8. We come unto the Lords Table for Fellowship with Christ in his Sufferings, that being made conformable unto his Death, we also may be Phil.'3. 10. Dead unto Sinne, as the Apostie speaks. We Rom 6. 11. come thither to Exercise that Faith in Christ crucified, which the Scripture affureth us doth purifie the heart, and work by Love. We Ada 15. 9. come, as to receive the Seals of the Sure Mer- Gal. 5.6. cies of David unto us ! So to renew our Covenant of Obedience and Service unto him, to Dedicate and Offer up our Selves as Living Sacrifices boly and acceptable unto Rom. 12. 1. God. Laftly, We come to the Lords Table to profess our unfeigned Love and Thankfulness unto Christ for the unspeakable Benefits of his Passion; and this is Love, sayeth the Apostle, that we keep his Commandments; this I John 5.3. is Thankfulness, that we order our Conver- Pfal. 50, 23.
Phil. 1. 27. fation aright, as becometh the Goffel of Christ, Tir. 2. 10, 14. adorning the Dostrine of God our Saviour with Lives suitable to the strict and severe Precepts of his Word, For herein, faith Christ, John 15.8. is my Father Glorified in that you bring forth much

much Finit . That We may in this manner bring Glory unto God, and tellific our Fellowship with Christ in his Sufferings, That we may thus evidence the Sincerity of our Love and Thankfulness unto him for the unspeakable Benefits of his Death and Pasfion, The God of Peace who brought again from the Dead the Lord Jesus, the Great Shepheard of the Sheep, through the Blood of the Everlaging Comenant, make us perfect in every Good Work to do bis Will, working in us that which is well-pleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ. To whom be Glory for Ever and Ever. Amen, venant of Obedience and es Living Savifices bily and ecceptable unt Cal Infly We come to the Lords Table to profes our unseigned Love and Thankful. nels un a Christ for the unipeakable E of his Palion; and this is Lave, Apolile, the Ever Leg Mis den Todarente; this is Thankfulness, that we order our Conver Lation aright, he becomed the Goffel of Chrift, adorning the Dodrine of God in Saviour with Lives fortable to the firit and fevere Piecepts of his Word . For herein, faith Christ, John 15. 9. is my Father Clorified in that you bring forth

